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VISITED BY BIG STORM

Heavy Wind and Rain Here
Thursday—Trees Wrecked
—Corn Injured

Thursday, July 16 this town and vicinity was visited by the worst storm that can be remembered happening of late. It was a twister, a straight wind and several combinations, the result being many blown-down trees and other damage. It seemed however to have been the short end of a storm that raged more violently in Kentucky, Illinois and other points resulting in the death of half a dozen at Joliet, Ill., and some casualties in Kentucky as well.

The storm arose here about 8:30 p. m. It commenced with a windstorm from the southwest. This was followed by a change of wind and it came from the southeast. Most of the damage was done however by the west wind and the trees laid in such a manner as to indicate it. The chief work of the storm in the city was to clear out the dead wood and weak trees.

The rain fell in a sheet driven by the wind. The streets soon ran with water and the drainage channel in the rear of the Charley White and Fidler place carried a volume of water resembling the Musselfork. This got some of Fidler's chickens which were in the track of the flood.

Another result of the storm was the injury to the corn. The wind and hail both contributed to laying out the corn some of it lying flat on the ground with the leaves stripped and ragged on account of the hail. The corn, at first badly damaged, suffered considerably under the moulting influence of the sun and fine weather but it is still injured to some extent.

There was much damage to fruit trees. Many trees loaded with peaches were laid low. Dan Holman's front yard was criss-crossed and strewn with the partial wrecks of the big locust trees in the front yard. Pat Thrash's house and front yard was covered and littered with trees, one big branch falling on the house. Maple trees fell ready victims to the wind and trees generally bore the brunt of the storm.

The electrical display was alarming at times. The Baptist church was struck, the bolt hitting the cupola and following to the ground at the front of the church. Splinters and parts of boards were thrown 50 or more feet away from the building, some plaster knocked off and other slight disfigurements resulted. The course of the bolt was easily traced. The lightning struck several places, one being a big elm tree at the rear of J. W. Wayland's home the bark and outer part of the tree being scattered for many feet over the ground at the base of the tree.

It was reported at first that Brunswick was badly damaged by the storm but the entire affair was not so bad as at first reported. It seemed that the damage there was very much the same as it was here mostly to trees. Several barns are reported to have been damaged and the telephone company as usual was one of the principal sufferers, the wind and falling limbs making plenty of work for the boys to look after.

At night about 8 o'clock there was another storm something of the same character but milder, that showed up in the northwest. A hard rain and plenty of lightning but less wind characterized this outburst. North of here

got the worst of the evening storm.

One beneficent result of the blow and storm was the cooler weather. Friday dawned cooler and from that time on the weather continued cool up to the first of this week when it began to warm up again. The cooler weather made it delightful for the chautauqua people and made driving by auto and rigs decidedly more pleasant.

The wind and rain caused considerable excitement at the chautauqua tent. The speaker had just about begun his talk when the storm opened up. Some got out of the rain and others remained until part of the tent was down and the manager ordered all hands out. Then, all got wet. The chautauqua people adjourned at night to the Baptist church where the evening program was given and the following day, by afternoon the ground and tent was dry and the chautauqua continued as usual.

Westville Entertains

Saturday and Saturday night was a big day for Westville, the town being full of visitors and members of the local Masonic lodge, as well as candidates and shoppers. The occasion was the work the lodge had on hand, and Masons from nearly everywhere within reach of the town were there in every sort of conveyance. Marceline turned out a large number for the event, and Keytesville was not far behind in numbers, several going from this city in automobiles during the day and evening.

The ever hospitable people of the vicinity prepared a large feast for all comers, and the social features of the enjoyable events, by any means, numbers who had not met for a long time being on hand to renew old acquaintanceship. The district deputy grand master of Masons for the state was on hand as well as several others from Brunswick, and as ever, the ceremonies of the order were excellently rendered. G. W. Rucker, the district deputy, being one of the best in the state.

There were some old timers out to the meeting, but we noticed that there were many faces which used to smile on brothers and friends on every meeting night, missing from the ranks Saturday night. Cal Couch and a few others who have for years been regular attendants were all who are left of the "old crowd" we met there 30 years ago, in the assembly place, the Masonic lodge room in Westville.

Disposes of Estate.

The John Nanneman will has been filed for probate and the same was admitted to probate by the probate judge. The instrument appoints Joseph Nanneman as executor and he gave bond of \$1500 with Fred and J. H. Nanneman as securities. The court appointed A. Steffes and John Miller to assist in making an inventory of the estate. The will gives one-half of the entire estate to the widow Lena Nanneman. In case of children, the children were to get the other half of the estate which was to be held by the testator's father, Joseph Nanneman, in trust until they become of age. If there were no children then the other half of the estate was to become the property of the father. The date of the will was Feb. 20, 1914.

Miss Deica Bills returned to her home in Prairie Hill Wednesday after visiting for a while with Mrs. Will Adams.

To the Democratic Voters of the Second Congressional District.

Washington, D. C.,

July 20, 1914.

Conscious of my great obligations and confessing without hesitation or embarrassment my undying gratitude for the confidence you have so generously reposed in me, I present myself as a candidate for re-nomination. True, I have been nominated and elected several consecutive terms but, during each and every term given me, I have tried to serve you so faithfully and well as to merit and win your approval.

Two years ago my opponent assailed my official record and I returned to the district to defend and sustain it. By an overwhelming vote the good people upheld my record and rebuked my accuser. This time my record has not been assailed and, therefore, I have concluded to remain here in the discharge of duty, leaving my fate entirely in your hands, seeking only to influence your judgment by the recital of a few facts which I respectfully ask you to read and consider.

From expressions coming to me from every county in the district I am persuaded that there is no general demand or desire on the part of the people for a change. Indeed this conclusion is justified by the conduct of the few personal and political foes who, following the lead of Mr. J. H. Whitecotton, made repeated trips from county to county, making overtures to various gentlemen whom they hoped to induce to oppose me. The candidacy of Mr. Jones, a splendid citizen of Livingston County, is the result, to offer his services to the public, and some worthy citizen will always do so when the public welfare or a general demand invites him, without the urgent solicitation of one who was recently so badly defeated at the polls that in the end he dare not himself enter the contest, though he repeatedly declared himself a candidate.

Mr. Whitecotton still nurses the wrath engendered by defeat two years ago; some applicants for office became offended because I could not appoint them; I will not bow down and worship certain gentlemen who overestimate their importance and, hence, it was decreed by Mr. Whitecotton's junketing committee that I must have opposition whether it is demanded by the sentiment of the district or not. After futile efforts with a distinguished citizen of Monroe County who is a lawyer and a "politician" after failure to entice Mr. Whitecotton's law partner in Moberly: after failing to receive a response to his own "wooing" Mr. Whitecotton sung his siren song to Mr. Jones, and received a favorable reply. Thus, a handful of discontented gentlemen, each having a supposed grievance, induced opposition to me and they will now seek to arouse prejudice to secure votes for him.

How long has Mr. Whitecotton believed "the second Congressional district needs the service of a farmer in Congress?" Mr. Jones was eligible two years ago and would have gotten more votes than Mr. Whitecotton did but Mr. Whitecotton did not think the people required the service of a farmer at that time. He has not changed his mind but, from force of circumstances, has been compelled to change his tactics.

A few days ago Mr. Jones made his opening speech at Brookfield, followed by Mr. Whitecotton. They both spoke in

praise President Wilson lauded and eulogized his splendid achievements; I pronounced the laws often into the statutes of his administration of inimitable value to all the people. heartily endorsing and commending the work of this administration, these gentlemen necessarily endorsed my record cause they know, as every one knows, that I have stood by the President and voted for his administration measure.

I have zealously advocated and supported legislation carrying an appropriation of twenty-five million dollars to be used in connection with the States in making and maintaining good roads—not Cross State highways, nor good roads to run on county-seat to county-seat (though these are of great value), but good roads that every farmer can use and enjoy in hauling the products of his farm to his town or railway station. I believe that public money thus used in the great trading states, teeming with population, would be productive of incalculable benefits to the people, both in town and country. Money used in any public work is drawn from all the people and should, therefore, be wisely and judiciously expended as to permit all to share the benefits. I would not tax all the people to build a single road but would distribute the benefits to all who bear the burden. The bill we passed through the lower House of Congress, is far more comprehensive than mere Cross State Highways or county-seat to county-seat good roads, because it would extend the blessings of good roads to the producer of goods of consumers and enable the farmer to haul a reasonable load at all times and under all conditions, at reduced cost. Will my opponent criticize me for voting for appropriations for good roads rather than to construct railroads in far away Alaska?

No one will deny that William J. Bryan is a close observer of men and measures, or doubt his unwavering loyalty to the people. In 1912, speaking through the Commoner, Mr. Bryan said: "Congressman W. W. Rucker, of Missouri, should enter the race for the prize if one is offered to the member making the BEST record for the term. He has THREE important measures to his credit. First, the election of Senators by popular vote. Second, publicity before the election as to campaign contributions. Third, publicity as to the expenses of presidential candidates before the convention. This has passed the House and is now in the Senate. These measures are of great importance—the first and second are epoch-making and the third is far-reaching in its effect. RUCKER'S RECORD IS ONE TO BE PROUD OF. WELL DONE, GOOD AND FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT!"

My record is as good in this Congress as it was in the last. Read what the President says about my record (as printed on cover of this pamphlet.) The attitude of my opponent and his active supporters is an admission that the only objection they can make to my record is to its length. That is a criticism of your judgment and not of me. Each election is for two years only.

No one accuses me of neglect of duty; nor that I have been unmindful of the personal interests of the humblest citizen of my district; nor that I have not at all times been unfaltering in my de-

votion to the principles of my party; nor that I have not under all circumstances been steadfast and faithful in my efforts to alleviate and improve the condition of every man who toils; nor that I have not zealously supported all progressive legislation suggested or endorsed by President Wilson.

I set my record of work and accomplishment against the mere personal ambition of my opponent Mr. Jones, and the ill-founded grievances of his active supporters, and submit the issue to the thoughtful judgment of the intelligent voters of the greatest district in Missouri.

Over his signature Mr. Bryan said to you, through the Commoner for June, 1914:

"The importance of electing a Congress that will be in sympathy with President Wilson's administration cannot be overestimated. If your district is represented by a progressive Democrat who has given President Wilson hearty support, it is the duty of all progressive Democrats to re-nominate and elect him."

Being unalterably opposed to Single Tax I am heartily in favor of the adoption this fall of Constitutional amendment No. 1, known as the Anti-Single Tax amendment, because if this amendment is adopted it will protect the people from the agitation of the Single Tax issue hereafter. I shall do all in my power to secure the adoption of this amendment at the November election.

I invite the support of every Democrat who thinks my record worthy of endorsement. If re-elected I will be as true, loyal and faithful to the interests of

If it should appear that I can return to the district without neglect of duty, I will do so, otherwise I will remain here unless my record should be assailed. In that event I will return to vindicate it, as I will ask no man to endorse a record which I cannot show is absolutely untarnished by wrongs either of omission or of commission.

With a deep sense of gratitude to all who have or will repose confidence in me, I confidently submit my interests into the hands of the Democracy of the second district of Missouri.

Respectfully,
W. W. RUCKER.

Gotch for Governor

"Frank Gotch for governor," is the slogan of the Iowa people, especially those around Humboldt, Gotch's home. It might look like a joke to some people but the fact is that Gotch is a fine business man, shrewd and with a mighty good head. He won and retained his championship wrestling honors for the reason that his brain worked more quickly, methodically and accurately than his opponents' and that a life of temperance and abstinence lent itself to proper coordination of muscles and brain. It is two to one that Gotch would make Iowa a good governor.

Broke His Leg

Ralph, son of John VanDerveen north of the city tried to imitate a squirrel in tree climbing the latter part of last week, and is now trying to be comfortable with his left foot straight up in the air. He fell, as squirrels sometimes do and small boys nearly always, and hit the ground in such a way and so hard as to fracture his left leg near the hip joint. One of our surgeons set the fracture and the six year old will soon be able to play squirrel or Darius Green again.

MISSOURI MADE LAND

Survey Shows 1804.83 Acres
Heretofore Unplatted,
County Property?

Ben McCrum, working for the county surveyor, A. F. Arrington has finished his work on the "made land" along the Missouri river. It has required several months to get the land surveyed or platted. This is land that has been formed by accretion, the bold Missouri washing down the land from other places and piling it up in the form of islands or banks along the side of the turbulent stream.

An island, known as Epperly's Island contains 489.85 acres. Part of this, about half, is under active cultivation. It seems that the county owns this land. As to the title of the rest of it, this is what will be cleared up afterward and it is probable that there will be considerable litigation before it is over.

Another plat of land is in township 51 and range 17. This contains 597.98 acres. Still another lot is figured approximately at 717 acres, this being in township 51 and range 18. The total as said, reaches 1804.83 acres, including the approximated tract which may make it a little more or a little less. At any rate it looks like it will pay the county when it has reclaimed this estate and established the title which may be determined by ejectment proceedings from the state's attorney's office.

Make Good Financially

The Keytesville chautauqua this year is a wonder in a financial way. Those who are ac-

The first day was rained out and the tent blown partially down by a tremendous storm. People got wet and disheartened. At that time the boosters were \$150 in the hole, that is, had sold season tickets to the amount of about 73 per cent of the entire cost \$550. This made thing look blue. Friday came and the amount went a little toward the guarantee sum. Saturday came with a big crowd and over \$70 was taken in at the gate. This reduced the indebtedness to \$50. On Sunday enough was taken in to put the Commercial Club to the good on the guarantee and all that was taken in in cash Monday and Tuesday—the two "big" days, was on the list of "velvet" for the Commercial club and the association. Brunswick went, it is said, about \$300 in the red side of the ledger this season and it appears there will be no chautauqua there next year. Salisbury has in times past also fallen short on the finance end of their chautauqua. Keytesville the first year came out ahead of the game several dollars with a \$300 program. This year with a program costing twice as much, it is again coming out ahead, better than it did the first year. This is some success and figures show it. Keytesville has had at least three winners this year—the chautauqua, the ball club and the band all of them showing a record that beats any place in the county.

A Lost Sister

In the Kansas City Star Sunday appeared the following: Help find my sister, Alfretha Rice, 11 years old. She was last seen two years ago at Denver with Mrs. G. W. Rice. Theodora McClure R. R. 1. Keytesville.